

CURRENT NEWS.

Five inches of snow fell in Northern Kansas March 9.

A powder explosion at Marquette, Mich., killed four men.

A coffee exchange has opened in New York with 112 members.

An ordinance forbidding street begging is to be enforced in Cincinnati.

A magnetic spring of great power has been discovered near Urbana, Ohio.

At the approaching Consistory the Pope will create seven new Cardinals.

The Ohio Senate passed the Pond bill, providing for a tax on the liquor traffic.

The Chicago clergy are moving unitedly to stop Sunday theatrical performances.

The Chinese immigration bill, passed the United States Senate on the 9th inst.

A war between Russia and Austria, a Constantinople dispatch says, is inevitable.

Dispute between Hamburg for the United States.

Important arrests of nihilists have been made at Odessa, and a secret press discovered.

Hon. John T. Wilcox, of Adams County, Ohio, has been indicted for a children's home.

General Curtis, Special Treasury Agent, has been indicted for soliciting campaign money.

Two ladies at Battle Creek, Mich., were struck by lightning on Sunday, March 5, and fatally injured.

Forty-three thousand people are said to have been rendered destitute by the flood in the Lower Mississippi.

The banking house of Chas. A. Sweet & Co., Boston, will not resume, but will endeavor to pay dollar for dollar.

Wm. Belcher, the old man convicted at Cincinnati of killing Hughes, has been refused a new trial and will hang.

Oscar Wilde met with a poor reception at Milwaukee, something less than 800 people turning out to hear him.

The bill excluding atheists from both Houses of the British Parliament has had a first reading in the House of Lords.

Mrs. Taylor, the old lady convicted of various burglaries in Warren County, Ohio, the Court has decided in her favor.

It is understood that Mr. Conkling has declined the position of Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Near Louisville, N. Y., a passenger train and freight engine, killing one engineer and two firemen, and severely injuring the baggage master.

A Colonel of the British Royal Engineers and an aviator attempted to cross the channel, dropped into the sea off Dover, and were drowned.

American expressions of sympathy for the Queen of England, since the attempt on her life, have pleased her very much.

During a fire at Stratford, Ont., a wall fell, killing Hamilton Howe, undertaker, seriously wounding ten, and others slightly.

Michael Richards, who assassinated Miss Mary Terrell, near Logan, Ohio, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad stockholders have elected a Directory of Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Thos. T. Eckert and ten others.

Skatefish's malady—cancer on the tongue—is now considered mortal, and his physicians state that he cannot survive long.

David Navarro, traveling show fat boy, twenty-one years old, weighing 720 pounds, died in the Pittsburgh post-house of smallpox.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has disbanded the detective corps of the city because of corrupt affiliations with burglars and other criminals.

Investigation of the accounts of the Ohio Board of Public Works shows that the forgeries of the attaché, F. W. Newburg, foot up \$19,590.45.

Christian Schaefer, of Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and Nicholas Renig, of Ottumwa, Iowa, both soldiers under the great Napoleon, have just died.

John O'Malley and his wife, living near Charlottesville, Va., and possessed of considerable means, were found murdered in the house and their money gone.

The total rainfall at Memphis between January 1 and March 7 exceeds twenty-seven inches, and is full one-half of the usual annual average of that vicinity.

Continuing has received a cash fee of \$50,000 to look after the interests of a gas-water company. Why should he decline the position of Associate Justice?

Senator Washington, representing Trigg County, in the Kentucky General Assembly, died at Frankfort at 2 o'clock on the morning of March 7, aged 70 years.

Ex-Governor Leland Stanford, of California, has purchased the celebrated trotting stallion Piedmont, record 2:17, from S. J. Morgan, of Chicago, for \$30,000.

Syndram, the printer in New York who killed his landlady because she asked him for board money and who was to have been hanged March 10, was respited for thirty days.

Congress will not send a committee to New Orleans to participate, on April 9, in the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the discovery of the Mississippi River, by De Soto.

Although Mr. Bradleigh has been re-elected to the House of Commons, he is still refused permission to take the oath of office because Mr. Bradleigh is known to be an infidel.

The Ohio State Treasury has \$130,000 gold in its vaults, and an offer to pay members of the Legislature their salaries with it has met with a protest on the part of the members.

Greenbackers held a convention at St. Louis and elected a National Executive Committee. The object of the convention was to devise means to harmonize and strengthen the party.

Among the thrilling news of distress by the lower country flood is the statement of a steamboat passenger who reports seeing a man sitting on the comb of his roof reading a daily newspaper.

The report to the effect that Miss Emily Numbers, in Adams County, Ind., was outraged and then horribly butchered, upon investigation, has been found to be false in every particular.

The steamer James D. Parker en route from Cincinnati to Memphis, with a valuable cargo and a number of passengers, sank on the Falls of the Ohio, and is a total loss. Two of the cabin crew were drowned.

Hessie Helfman, who was accused of being eccentric, was released from the custody of a capitalist because of the complete absence of evidence of her insanity.

Director of the National Bank, New York, has been indicted on a civil suit, the charge being that through his crooked transactions he had lost \$700,000.

The banking house of Charles A. Sweet & Co., Boston, has failed, with liabilities aggregating \$2,800,000. The cause of the failure is attributed to the shrinkage of Massachusetts Central Railroad bonds, upon which the house advanced money.

A London letter says "It is doubtful whether Maclean really intended to kill the Queen. Nobody suspects that there was a political motive in his act, and there has been no hint that he had an accomplice or acted as the tool of any one."

Mrs. Harriet Bell, of Boston, on entering her home, was attacked by a man, in the hallway, who drew a long knife, and plunged it into her neck, from which wound she bled to death in a few moments. The murderer who seems to be unknown, made his escape.

Richard H. Cornwell, an ex-Wall street broker, aged sixty-five years, who has been acting in the capacity of loan clerk in the Fourth National Bank, New York, has been abstracting bonds passing through his hands, and raising them. The bank will lose \$70,000.

Since Conkling's declaration of the Supreme Judgeship, it is stated the position has been tendered to Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, and by him promptly declined also. It is stated that Mr. Edmunds would have accepted had the appointment been originally tendered him.

The Chinese immigration bill, as passed the Senate, provides that from and after the expiration of ninety days, after the passage of the act, and until the expiration of twenty years, there shall be no admission of Chinese laborers to the United States shall be suspended.

Proctor in the Southern counties of Illinois suffering from the drought of last summer, do not ask the State for charity, but only that the Legislature will authorize county boards, where actual want exists, to issue bonds, buy grain with the proceeds, and sell the same to needy farmers, taking their obligations for it.

The Star Routes were called into Court at Washington March 9, to give bond for their appearance. General Thos. J. Brady, ex-Sec. of Postmaster General, by whose acts, it is alleged, the Government was swindled out of \$2,000,000, was required to furnish \$20,000. The bail in other cases was fixed at \$1,000 to \$1,500.

Mr. Adams, United States Minister to Bolivia, complains that the Chilians intercept all his mail, diplomatic letters as well as private, and he asks that the matter be corrected or that he be recalled. Under the circumstances he says he is the laughing stock of Bolivia, "even the newspapers of that little country bragging about the intercepted letters."

At Austin, Miss, between Memphis and Helena, the river has cut through the town, destroying the principal buildings, among the number the Masonic Temple. The Centennial Block, a large brick building, is almost demolished, the water being twenty-five feet deep all around it. Several stores and dwellings were washed away and carried a distance of half a mile.

Hazel won the New York walking match, accomplishing 400 miles in 140 hours. The contestants who held out to the end of the race were six, whose records are: Hazel, 600 miles; Fitzgerald, 597 miles; Norcross, 555 miles; Hart, 542 miles and two laps; Hughes, 535 miles; and Sullivan 525 miles. Thirty thousand dollars gets money was distributed among the six men.

The German press is indignant at General Skobelev's speeches at Warsaw, in which he flattered the Poles, saying if there was no Russian garrison at Warsaw there would be a German one. The Voss Gazette says: "Either the Czar agrees with General Skobelev, or he is powerless against him. The powerful assurances of Prince Orloff, Russian Ambassador at Paris, therefore have no value."

A great anti-Chinese demonstration was held at San Francisco, March 8, the attendance numbering 30,000 persons. Addresses were delivered from several places simultaneously, all the Judges of the courts participating, as well as nearly all prominent business men of the city. Resolutions were adopted calling upon Congress for speedy and efficient legislation restricting and controlling Chinese immigration.

The United States Supreme Court, in what is commonly known as the "sugar case," has decided against the Treasury Department, holding that the dutiable quality of sugars is to be determined by their actual color, graded by duties standard, and not by their saccharine strength, ascertained by chemical tests. The Treasury Department will have to refund to importers, under this decision, the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

For speaking of the wife of a professional gentleman as an untruthful woman, Rev. B. J. Jennings, of the Episcopal Church, Greensburg, Pa., got his face severely slapped and spit into by the indignant husband. A correspondence says that going to former troubles which the pastor has been involved in—one at the grave of a member of the flock—his punishment by the professional man is conceded on all sides as just and merited.

Guineau's relatives have distributed postal cards throughout the country, containing the following printed matter: "Owing to the large number of applications for autographs of Charles Guineau, it has become impracticable to answer them without considerable trouble and some expense. Therefore, no answers will be sent unless paid for, twenty-five cents in postage stamps for single autograph, or five for \$1." The card is signed by Miss F. M. Scoville, with full address at Dayton, Ohio.

A man from Albuquerque, New Mexico, says: "At La Luna, Chas. Shelton, John Redmond and Harry French were taken from jail and handed to the nearest train by masked men. Shelton muttered: 'foreman! Woodruff men! Jail! Redmond said: 'Jas. McDermott last fall. French said: 'Gallo, on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. French, Chas. Simpson, was one of the band of desperadoes who killed Deputy Sheriff Jones at Brown. The mob also took two negroes from jail, beat them unmercifully, and turned them loose."

Later accounts of the suffering in the Lower Mississippi Valley show the situation to be a desperate one. A dispatch says the lovers between Vicksburg and Helena are pined with cold in a starving condition, and several rates with whole families aboard were being floated down the stream, and in two instances were crowded by the crowd of a steamer and taken on board. The situation has become desperate in some localities, and now it is only a question of provisions or early starvation to the human beings and stock.

A spectator from Paris says "M. Victor Hugo has issued a protest against the sentences passed on the nihilists at St. Petersburg. He says civilization ought to interfere, and warns the Czar to spare the people; if not God will not spare the Czar. News from Vienna says the authorities at Krakow, hearing of his intended demonstration by students of that city against the sentence of death recently passed on ten nihilists at St. Petersburg, attempted to suppress it. A fight ensued, in which two students and four gendarmes were killed. A report of 20,000,000 sufferers is given of the lower Mississippi Valley.

in Arkansas and 15,000 in Mississippi, above Vicksburg, and from this it is apparent that the donation of \$100,000 made by the General Government will fall far short of the amount necessary to keep the newly throughout the overflowed regions until the water subsides. At an informal meeting of members of Congress from States affected, it was resolved to ask for an additional appropriation of \$400,000. The proposition is also made to ask for an appropriation to repair the levees at once. To do this promptly and effectively, so as to be of service to the people, it was decided, would not less than \$1,000,000.

Don Sawyer (colored) concealed himself in a stable in the Pilot Knob neighborhood, six miles northwest of Franklin, Ky., for the purpose of escaping Miss Ruby, a sixteen-year-old school girl. As the girl passed he seized her, and when she refused the brute, he drew a knife with which he threatened to kill her. Men cutting wood near by heard her cries and came to her assistance. Sawyer saw their approach and fled, but was subsequently captured, and the authorities got him to the train in an effort to get him away from an indignant mob that was collecting. The mob, however, was not to be outdone, and presenting revolvers, entered the car and took Sawyer out. They hurried him to the scene of his attempted crime and hanged him.

Mary Sigman, a famous scarlet woman of Roundstone, seven miles from Mt. Vernon, Ky., and her mother, Rhoda Sigman, were assassinated at their cabin home the past week. There were nine wounds in the body of Mary, five of which were singly fatal. The assassin fired fifteen shots in all. After the assassin's departure, Mary's children gave the alarm to the neighbors. James Bishop has been arrested for the crime, and A. S. Henderson and William Hysinger are accessories. James Bishop is a brother of Wat Bishop, who was killed by Mary Sigman's house more than a year ago. Wm. Hysinger is brother of Adam Hysinger, who was killed at the same time with Wat Bishop. The Bishops and Hysingers are cousins. The circumstantial evidence against these men is very strong. Henderson is brother-in-law of Hysinger. The general opinion is that Mary Sigman was murdered as a gratification of vengeance for the death of Wat Bishop and Adam Hysinger, who were killed by Ab. Fisher.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

The admission of Dakota as a State will resolve itself into a party question.

Five thousand copies of the Garfield memorial card will be printed for distribution.

Every Territory in the United States has applied for admission into the Union as a State.

At the conclusion of the arguments in the Mason court martial, the court adjourned sine die.

The report that Gen. Benj. F. Butler has been retained as Guineau's counsel is denied by him.

The nomination of General Rufus Ingalls to be Quartermaster General will be favorably reported.

John W. DePree, Public Printer, is dangerously ill, only his most intimate friend being allowed to see him.

On Congress A. Logan, nominated as Minister to China, is a brother to Olive Logan, the correspondent.

The statement that the President has rented a cottage at Long Branch for the coming season is authoritatively denied.

The houses of Secretaries Frelinghuysen and Folger are the only Cabinet houses open to visitors on the reception days during Lent.

Senators David Davis, Logan, and Mahone have accepted an invitation to participate in a 4th of July celebration at Lake Bluffs, Ill.

There is a general feeling of satisfaction in Washington over the announcement that there is no prospect of a paid base ball club being organized for the next season.

Under the decision of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole the tariff commission bill must take its regular place on the calendar, where it stands fifty-fourth in order.

The large number of people now in Washington suffering from various ailments is causing much concern. Several Congressmen and Senators are among those on the sick list.

A statue to the memory of Chief Justice John Marshall, formerly of the Supreme Court of the United States, is to be erected in a reservation in Washington, and to cost \$20,000.

Scoville's pay for five months' service in the Treasury Department, \$20,000, has been reported to Congress. It is said that when he completes the record and files his bill of exception he will withdraw from the case entirely.

THIRTY-FOUR bills authorizing the erection of buildings in twenty States, which will cost \$5,500, have been reported to the Senate. The chances of any individual bill are not very good.

Guineau has received a box containing a small coffin, with the effigy of a man inside, who has apparently died by hanging. The present was marked "From the school children of Dayton, Ohio."

The Life-saving Office has received from the Board of Trade of Louisville, Ky., a resolution of thanks for the gallant services of the life-saving crew at that place during the recent freshet of the Ohio River.

To discover a population of less than \$300 in the Treasury Department, a Senator, D. M. McKim, has been at work all winter, taking over 1,400 pages of printed testimony, at a cost to the government of nearly \$10,000.

The period of mourning for the death of the late President Garfield will expire on the 20th of this month, after which the customary public receptions at the White House will be held twice a week on days to be named hereafter.

Capt. Eads has given a second ship-railway dinner at Wormley's, to distinguished statesmen. Capt. Eads wants Congress to appropriate \$25,000,000 to help a scheme of his along, as we have repeatedly stated. Capt. Eads understands how to get into the hearts of his constituents.

It is reported that Sergeant Mason, who shot at Guineau, is likely to be brought a second time before a court martial upon the charge of forming a conspiracy to assassinate the President. The late trial, were sent to his cell for the purpose of examining the wound received by him in the late war.

The unclaimed bounty money due colored soldiers, which it was proposed to pay to the heirs of certain colored institutions, will remain in the possession of the government for this session at any rate, the Committee on Education and Labor having decided to make an adverse report to the House upon the bill.

The bill proposing to purchase the Freedmen's Bank Building for the use of the government passed the House, and will probably become a law at last, after many trials in Congress. This will enable the receiver of the bank to declare an additional dividend of 20 per cent, a total of 50 per cent, so far.

John Guay, of Massachusetts, has astonished his associates on the Supreme Bench by taking a prominent part in the Court proceedings from the first day, thus violating all traditions of that august body, which requires a justice member to be somewhat modest and retiring for a few months, until familiar with the practice and customs of the Court.

At Mr. G. W. Childs' reception, in conversation with the wife of a distinguished American diplomat and after a little quizzing as to the class of people who were likely to fall down and worship him, Oscar Wilde is credited with the remark that he came to America to teach men to recognize the beautiful in nature. "Then," said the lady, "you had better cut your hair shorter and your trousers longer."

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

[FIRST SESSION.]

SENATE.

Reverend reports were made against printing 10,000 copies of the Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion, and sending a committee to the celebration of the discovery of the Mississippi. The bill passed authorizing the printing of the Naval History of the War.

The discussion of the Chinese bill was resumed, and Mr. Farley concluded his speech against admitting the Chinese. Messrs. Maxey, Sessbury, Chandler, and Ingalls also spoke in favor of the bill.

The Senate passed favorably the House joint resolution for the return and remission of duties for the revisers of the New Testament.

A favorable report was made, with amendments, of the bill to incorporate the Inter-oceanic Ship Railway. The Garfield pension bill was reported, with amendments including Mrs. Polk and Mrs. Tyler, each \$5,000 a year from September 15, 1884. A bill was introduced to establish the Eastern Judicial District of Kentucky. The Chinese bill was discussed.

The Senate adopted a conference report on the immediate deficiency bill.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill in regard to converting certificates of deposit in aid of refunding the public debt, which was placed on the calendar. Mr. Beck, from the same committee, reported his bill to punish the unlawful circulation of the checks by the National Bank. The Finance Committee was discharged from the bill to cheapen transportation on railroads. A joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to use hospital tents for shelter to sufferers on the Mississippi river traffic came up, and was adopted to elicit information in regard to diplomatic meddling with the proposed dismemberment of Peru, in behalf of Chili. The Chinese bill was considered. Mr. Edmunds defended its basic principle.

Mr. Garland introduced a bill to promote the Mississippi levees. The bill for a commission in the school of the Interior came up, and was considered during the morning hour without change. The Chinese bill was considered, and Mr. Platt opposing it.

The Chinese immigration bill was passed by a vote of 29 to 15. Mr. Edmunds, opposing the bill, having closed the debate. The following is the vote: Yeas—Bassard, Beck, Call, Cameron (Wis.), Cockrell, Coke, Fair, Farley, Garland, George, Gorman, Hale, Harris, Hill (Col.), Jackson, Jones, Jones (Nev.), Miller (Cal.), Miller (N. Y.), Morgan, Fugh, Ransom, Sawyer, Slater, Teller, Vance, Voorhees, Walker, 29. Nays—Adair, Allison, Blair, Brown, Cramer, Davis (Ill.), Dawes, Edmunds, Frye, Hear, Ingalls, Lapham, McMillan, Merrill, 15. The yeas were announced by Messrs. Camden, Davis (W. Va.), Grover, Hampton, Butler, McPherson, Johnson, Jones (Fla.), and Pendleton in favor of the bill, with Anthony, Windom, Van Wyck, Mitchell, Hawley, Sewell, Platt, Rollins and Sherman against it. Mr. Frye, in casting his vote, stated that he was opposed to Mr. Hill (Ga.) on all political questions, but he did not consider this a political question, and besides had expressed permission from Senator Hill to vote upon it. Mr. Hampton, stated that he did not vote for that fact he would vote against the bill, regarding it as not American and inconsistent with the principles which had obtained in the Government. The title of the bill was amended so as to read "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese," though Mr. Hear suggested "acute" ought to be stricken out and "violet" inserted. It is thought the bill will pass the House. If so amended it will, it is thought, be vetoed, because it transcends the powers granted the United States by the treaty. It provides that on and after the expiration of sixty days after the passage of the bill, and for twenty years thereafter, the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States shall be suspended.

HOUSE.

Mr. Gibson introduced a bill to appropriate \$6,113,000 to certain works on the Mississippi River. The private calendar was considered in committee of the whole, and some personal bills were passed. The Committee on Foreign Affairs was given leave to sit during the sessions of the House, to investigate the Chili-Peru correspondence.

Mr. Hiscock presented a conference report on the immediate deficiency bill. He explained the bill as it now stood, with increased appropriations made by the House of \$255,000. Mr. Smith, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent to take from the House calendar and pass the bill to retire the trade dollar. Mr. Randall objected. He favored the object contemplated by the bill, but did not think the measure should be agreed to in that manner. Mr. Springer advocated an amendment consolidating the missions to France and Spain, Germany and Austria, etc. After a lengthy discussion, the reading of the bill for amendments was proceeded with. Mr. Springer offered an amendment for consolidation of Missions. Lost. Mr. Converse offered an amendment abolishing Consular fees. Rejected. Mr. Bruner moved to strike out the provision for a Consul at Lisbon. Adopted. Consideration of the bill was concluded, and it was reported to the House. The previous question was ordered on the passage of the bill, but no further action taken.

The diplomatic appropriation bill was passed. Resolution was introduced in behalf of the persecuted Jews of Russia. Mr. Kelley introduced a resolution to abolish discrimination and enlarge the free list; Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, to restore to the pension roll the names of persons dropped in regard to the rebellion. Mr. Dibble, of Tennessee, moved to suspend the rule and pass the bill to allow farmers and their tenants to sell leaf tobacco of their own raising. The bill was lost on a motion to suspend. The bill passed appropriating \$100,000 to continue work on Davis Island Dam, Ohio River.

A report from the Committee on Rules was laid over, and a bill authorizing the construction of war vessels was introduced and laid on the table. The anti-polygamy bill was further debated.

The House went into committee on the agricultural appropriation bill. In the course of the discussion, an amendment to elicit information in regard to oleomargarine was adopted. Also, an amendment to elicit information in regard to the proposed freight on agricultural products. The quota of seed to be supplied to members of Congress was increased from one-half to two-thirds; and \$85,000 were appropriated toward further experiments for making sugar from sorghum and beet roots; and \$7,000 to the protection of the subject of forestry by the Commissioner of Agriculture. The bill was then reported to the House and passed.

A young man at Elkhart, Ind., has started a six-column weekly paper with the avowed object of "restoring to the republic its wonted grandeur and prosperity." You can't do it, young fellow. We tried for six years to restore the republic to its wonted grandeur and prosperity by publishing the ablest paper in this country and taking turpines and slab-wood on subscription, and never had money enough to buy a dog; but of late years we have let the wonted grandeur of the republic sink for itself, and the 1st of January we had over \$6—

Peck's Sun.

GEX. C. A. WHITTIER'S new residence at 272 Beacon street, Boston, will cost \$20,000. It will have walls ninety-five feet high and twenty inches thick, and from fifty to fifty-five rooms; also, the "largest wine cellar in the country." On the fourth floor is a great music room, ceiled and paneled in hard wood.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

SNOW was half a foot deep at Abilene, Texas, March 8.

The Czar has reprimanded Skobelev and ordered him to retire.

Two Indian murderers were hanged at Lancaster, California.

JOHNNY DWYER, the pugilist, died in the Brooklyn Hospital.

SMALLPOX is reported to be increasing alarmingly in Illinois.

Two acres of mining land near Wilkesbarre, Pa., sunk, the past week.

REY. J. H. GARNETT, United States Minister to Liberia, is dead.

A defective machine sunk on Race Point, near Boston, drowning five men.

Across has begun in the Iowa Legislature and Courts against the barbed-wire monopoly.

The Penitentiary at Albany, N. Y., is designated as the place of Sergeant Mason's confinement.

MACLEAN, the Queen's assassin, has been committed for trial on the charge of high treason.

The Michigan Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$200,000 for the further relief of the sufferers by last fall's fire.

A GERMAN artist has succeeded in photographing by moonlight the vault of President Garfield at Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.

The United States Senate has passed by a vote of 34 to 14, the bill for the appointment of a commission to thoroughly investigate the liquor traffic from the prohibition standpoint.

The finding of the court-martial in the case of Sergeant Mason, who shot at the murderer of President Garfield, is dishonorable discharge from the army and confinement at hard labor in the Penitentiary for eight years.

The water in the Cumberland River, at Nashville, on the 10th inst., was 46½ feet on the gauge—4½ feet above the Signal Service danger line. There was only one street that was passable between Northwest and Southeast Nashville, and from three to four hundred small houses in the depressions were submerged.

The U. S. House has received four memorials from citizens of Utah, one from 10,966 young ladies, one from 13,035 young men, one from 15,000 women, and one from 23,778 men, for suspension of further action on all bills relating to Utah, and for the appointment of a commission of honorable and unprejudiced men and women to inquire into and determine upon the state of affairs in that Territory.

By a report made by the Treasury Department to Congress it appears that the enormous sum of \$800,000 had to be refunded during the last fiscal year to persons from whom excessive and illegal customs duties were exacted. The number of merchants, firms and passengers who had this experience at the Custom-house, New York, was about 1,200, and the amount unlawfully exacted from each from \$1 to \$30,000. The articles on which illegal duties were exacted comprised all sorts of personal effects, from a collar-button to Bernhard's wardrobe, and all kinds of imports, from a jawbreaker to a steam engine. High as these figures are they represent only in part the number of the victims and extent of exactions. Many others doubtless suffered the same grievance through ignorance of their rights, or because they shrunk from the vexation and expense of asserting them.

The Steamer Sidney, a Wheeling packet plying on the Ohio, on the 9th, when a few miles below Ravenswood Landing, burst her steam pipe, blowing a hole ten feet long through the ladies' cabin, killing instantly a Mrs. Little and her grandson, who were en route from Louisville to visit relatives in Parkersburg, W. Va., and frightfully scalding a Mrs. Stephenson, from Portsmouth, O., the wife of the pilot of the boat. Mrs. Stephenson was transferred to the Emma Graham and taken to her home in Portsmouth. Her injuries are reported as dangerous. There were also about fifteen others more or less injured. The names of the wounded, as far as learned, are: Wm. C. Mills, wife, and son, badly scalded; Mr. Mills can not possibly live; Mr. Faulkner, of Pittsburgh, badly scalded; Mr. Caruther, a Pittsburg drummer, slightly scalded; Mr. Warrick, of Ohioville, Pa., slightly injured; Green Luster, badly scalded; Toby Nash, deckhand from Middleport, badly scalded; Alonzo West, Gallipolis, deckhand, badly scalded. The Graham shortly after the explosion came to her relief, and returned to Ravenswood for coffins and physicians.

A young man at Augusta, Me., suffering from a slight cold, had a severe fit of coughing, when suddenly he grew black in the face and fell over dead. It was found that his death was caused by oedema of the glottis; that is, in his coughing fit all the air was expelled from the lungs, and the lips of the glottis, or opening at the upper part of the windpipe, closed. There being no interior pressure the glottis could not open, and respiration was impossible.

UNDOUBTEDLY New York has "the finest police force in the world." One of them arrested a boy for walking on the grass in Central Park, and when the Justice inquired how the culprit could walk on the grass with six inches of snow on the ground, protested that "his footprints spoiled the appearance of the snow."

In view of the increasing number of cases of husband poisoning, the London Truth suggests that the Hindoo practice of suttee be introduced, and every wife be burned on the death of her husband. This would make her more anxious about him than a life insurance company with a \$100,000 policy on him could possibly be.

The exportation of potatoes, cabbages, and other vegetables from Germany to this country has constantly increased since it began last fall. One steamer in October took 8,190 heads of cabbage; four others have since left with 6,000 bushels of potatoes, 11,000 heads of cabbage and 30 bags of turnips.

WITHOUT earnestness no man is ever great or does really great things. He may be the cleverest of men, he may be brilliant, entertaining, popular, but he will want weight. No soul-moving picture was ever painted that had not its depth of shade.

GREAT TRUTH.

Philosophy is well enough for poets and preachers; but it goes for nothing in business. The man who attempts to regulate his future operations on the basis of supply and demand, according to economic theories, gets beautifully left. The bulls and bears tear theories all to pieces.—New Orleans Picayune.

SPINNEE'S AUTOGRAPH.

It was when working at harness-making at Herkimer, N. Y., when a young man, that ex-Treasurer Spinnaker constructed the famous autograph. He practiced writing it hour after hour, and his old partner said that he had seen as much as 200 sheets of foolscap covered with the attempts.

One line of Chicago street cars is propelled by an endless cable, revolving around a large cylinder driven by a steam engine. The cable is always in motion, a "grip" being let fall from the car, which seizes the cable, and the car is dragged on until it is necessary to stop, when the "grip" is relaxed and the car stops.